6. (Amended) A method of claim [5] 23, wherein the wherein the compound administered is 1-p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene [(tamoxifen)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Amended) A method of claim 23 [5], wherein said endothelium damage is the result of diabetes.

8. (Amended) A method of claim 23 [5], wherein said endothelium damage is the result of a surgical procedure.

9. (Amended) A method of claim 23 [5], wherein said endothelium damage is the result or cause of hypertension.

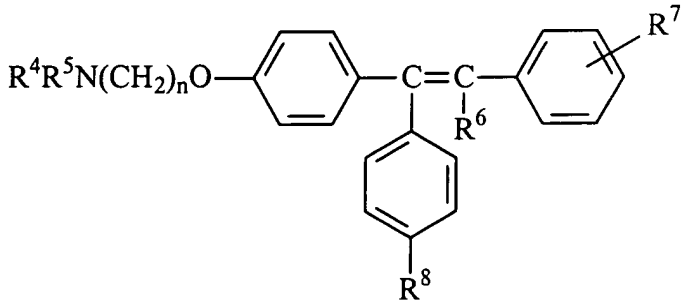
10. (Amended) A method of claim 23 [5], wherein said endothelium damage is the result or cause of coronary artery disease.

11. (Amended) A method of claim 23 [5], which further comprises administering a pharmaceutically-effective compound selected from the group consisting of: an anti-diabetes agent; an anti-hypertension agent; an anti-coronary artery disease agent; and an anti-restenosis agent.

13. (Amended) A method of claim 24 [12], wherein the compound administered is 1-p-β-dimethylaminoethoxyphenyl-trans-1,2-diphenylbut-1-ene [(tamoxifen)], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Please add the following claims:

22. (New) A method of claim 1, wherein the CLC3 blocker is a compound of Formula I



wherein

either R^4 is H or a lower alkyl radical and R^5 is a lower alkyl radical, or R^4 and R^5 are joined together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a heterocyclic radical;

R^6 is H or a lower alkyl radical;

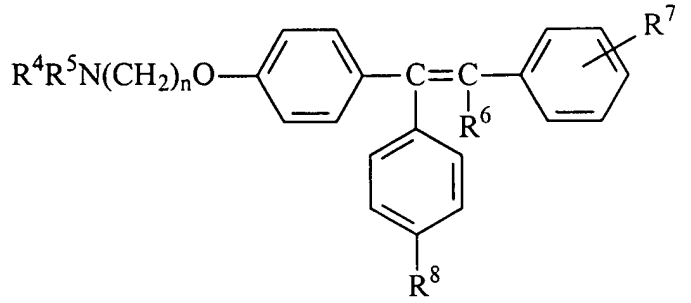
R^7 is H, halo, OH, a lower alkyl radical, or is a buta-1,3-dienyl radical which together with the adjacent benzene ring forms a naphthyl radical;

R^8 is H or OH; and

n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (New) A method of claim 4, wherein the CLC3 blocker is a compound of Formula I



wherein

either R^4 is H or a lower alkyl radical and R^5 is a lower alkyl radical, or R^4 and R^5 are joined together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a heterocyclic radical;

R^6 is H or a lower alkyl radical;

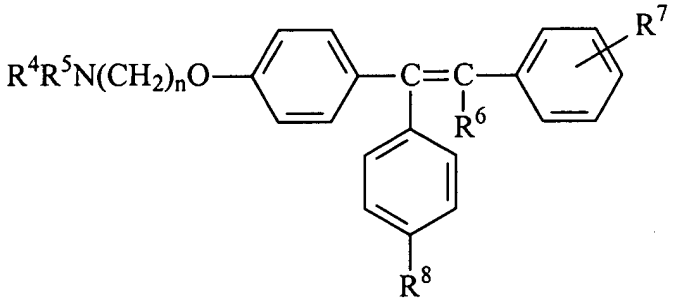
R^7 is H, halo, OH, a lower alkyl radical, or is a buta-1,3-dienyl radical which together with the adjacent benzene ring forms a naphthyl radical;

R^8 is H or OH; and

n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (New) A method to affect CLC3 receptors comprising administering a compound of Formula I



wherein

either R^4 is H or a lower alkyl radical and R^5 is a lower alkyl radical, or R^4 and R^5 are joined together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a heterocyclic radical;

R^6 is H or a lower alkyl radical;

R^7 is H, halo, OH, a lower alkyl radical, or is a buta-1,3-dienyl radical which together with the adjacent benzene ring forms a naphthyl radical;

R^8 is H or OH; and

n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Remarks

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the claims, in view of the remarks and amendments presented herein, is respectfully requested. Claims 2, 5, and 12 are canceled. Claims 3-4, 6-11, and 13 are amended, and claims 22-24 are new. The pending claims are claims 1, 3-4, 6-11 and 13-24.